

RETI Overview

Palm Desert California

January 10, 2009

Goals and Purpose

- Identify and recommend to state transmission planners the most economical and environmentally preferable zones to which transmission for renewable energy should be built
- Comply with state RPS and greenhouse gas laws.

How does it work?

- **Stakeholder planning collaborative**
- **Broad range of participants**
- **Gathers information and advice**
- **Builds active and consensus support for specific plans for renewable energy and related transmission development.**
- **Works within the existing planning processes (California ISO)**
- **Supports Energy Commission energy policy development, transmission planning, transmission corridor designation, and power plant siting to help facilitate and coordinate the planning and permitting of renewable energy related transmission and generation and minimize duplication of efforts**
- **Considers environmental and economic issues concurrently**
- **Open and transparent process**
- **NOT a regulatory process**



From “Losing Ground” NRDC and RMCO (2006)

“Projections of future warming by the end of the century range from, on the low end, 3 to 7 degrees Fahrenheit for the entire West to, on the high end, as much as a 14-degree Fahrenheit warming in the Southwest....In the arid and semi-arid West, changes of these magnitudes would fundamentally disrupt the region’s ecosystems.” ...



“The climate change impacts due to global warming represent the greatest conservation challenge of our time. Our nation must take early action to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions driving global warming and deal with the consequences of warming that are already impacting our wildlife, natural resources and, ultimately, our well-being.”

--Edward O. Wilson, Ph.D., and Thomas Lovejoy, Ph.D. in a letter to Carol Browner, Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change, January, 2009.

From “Losing Ground” NRDC and RMCO (2006)



“I honestly believe that we are standing at the edge of a very, very large mass extinction, and top-of-mountain species are going to be the first to go.”

DR. TERRY ROOT, STANFORD UNIVERSITY (2005)

From NPCA “Unnatural Disasters”

“From melting glaciers at Glacier National Park to disappearing Joshua trees at Joshua Tree National Park, climate change threatens to radically alter our national parks.”





